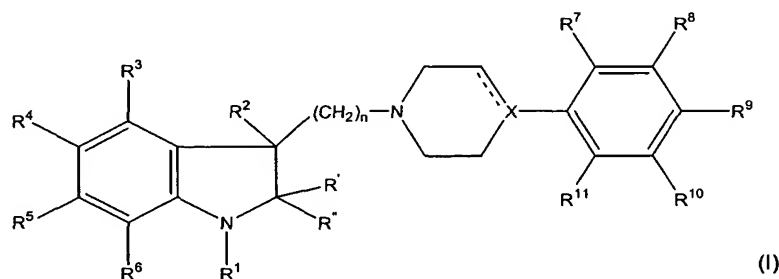


Abstract

The present invention relates to methods of treating psychiatric or neurologic disorders, in particular psychoses, by administration of a compound formula of (I)



wherein R^1 is acyl, thioacyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl or R^1 is a group $R^{12}SO_2-$, $R^{12}OCO-$ or $R^{12}SCO-$ wherein R^{12} is C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl, C_{2-6} -alkynyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl- C_{1-6} -alkyl or aryl, or R^1 is a group $R^{13}R^{14}NCO-$, $R^{13}R^{14}NCS-$, wherein R^{13} and R^{14} are independently hydrogen, C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl, C_{2-6} -alkynyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl- C_{1-6} -alkyl or aryl, or R^{13} and R^{14} together with the N-atom to which they are linked form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or perhydroazepin group;

n is 1-6;

X is C, CH or N, and the dotted line emanating from X indicates a bond when X is C and no bond when X is N or CH;

R' , R'' and R^2 are independently selected from hydrogen and C_{1-6} -alkyl;

R^3-R^{11} are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-6} -alkyl, C_{2-6} -alkenyl, C_{2-6} -alkynyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl, C_{3-8} -cycloalkyl- C_{1-6} -alkyl, amino, C_{1-6} -alkylamino, di- $(C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)amino, C_{1-6} -alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} -alkylaminocarbonyl, di- $(C_{1-6}$ -alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C_{1-6} -alkoxy, C_{1-6} -alkylthio, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl and C_{1-6} -alkylsulfonyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.